(c) what is the extent of increase in the rubber prices since January this year, indicating the prices prevailing in the months of January and June?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DASMUNSHI) : (a) to (c) The release price of imported natural rubber till November, 1988 was Rs. 20,000$- p.m.t. ex-godown Madras. Subsequent to November, 1988 further releases were effected in April, 1989 at a release price of Rs. 23,573| per M.T. ex-godown Madras. The releases made by STC effective from 10th July, 1989 is at a release price of Rs. 27,400 p.m.t. ex-godown Madras.

The prevailing prices of indigenous rubber in January and June, 1989 respectively were Rs. 17,550 p.m.t. and Rs. 22,840 p.m.t.

The Rubber consuming industry, including shoe manufacturing industry, has represented against this release price.

Excise duty on polyester filament yarn

2006. SHRI CHIMAN BHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the revenue realised from excise duty on PFY after lowering down the duty on the item from Rs. 85 to 55 per kg. two years ago;

(b) whether production went up or gone down as a result thereof; and

(c) whether excise duty on processed cloth was increased about two years back; if so, what was the increase and whether due to the increase the excise revenue has gone up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b) The quantity of PFY produced during the years 1987-88 and 1988-89 and the central excise duty realised therefrom are as follows:

	1987-88	1988-89
Production (in metric tonnes)	1,30,614	1,61,298
Revenue (Rs. in crores)	870.29	804.85

(c) The excise duty on processed man-made fabrics was rationalised in November, 1987. This rationalisation and subsequent modifications thereto have *inter alia* contributed to increased revenue from this item in 1988-89 as compared to 1987-88.

Irregularities in the Calcutta Branch of State Bank of Indore

2007. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several irregularities have been detected in the transactions of State Bank of Indore, Calcutta Branch;

(b) whether facilities have been granted to the firms/companies through letters of credit; and

(c) if so, what are the details of the recovery of amount advanced against such letters of credit during 1988 and till June 30, 1989?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) The State Bank of Indore has reported that irregularities were detected during March, 1989 in cetain cases in two of its branches at Calcutta where letters of credit|guarantees were established.

As the borrowers did not retire the bills under these letters of credit on the due date, bank made the payment to the exporters by debit to borrowers' accounts. The bank have since realised a sum of Rs. 88.95 lakhs relaing to these accounts. Rs. 88.95 lakhs relating to these accounts.

Laying of Comptroller and Auditor General Report before Parliament

2008. SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the past Government have failed to comply with their obligations under Article 151 of the Constitution relating to the laying of Reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General before Parliament;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) since when these reports are being laid on the Table of the Houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI): (a) and (b) So far, there has been no occasion when the reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India relating to the accounts of the Union have not been laid before each House of Parliament.

(c) The Reports of the C & A G are being laid on the Table of the Houses ever since the Constitution came into force.

India's position as World Bank Borrower

2009. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India has been the largest World Bank borrower; and

(b) if so, at what level the Indian debts to the World Bank stand at present indicating the total amount of loans so far taken from the World Bank and the payment so far made against such loans and also the debt service charges and the interest on these loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Till 30th June, 1989, drawals from the World Bank Group (IBRD) and (IDA) have been 18297.97 million. Of this amount, 1596.0 million has been repaid Debt servicing including interest charges amounted to 2905.05 million.

Central Legislations for combating divisive forces

2010. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the Central legislations currently in force to combat divisive, communal and other such forces in the country; and

(b) in what manner these legislations are being implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The Preamble and various provisions of the Constitution are, *inter-alia* designed to ensure sovereignty, integrity, unity and secularism in the country. With this end in view, the various central acts and laws have been enacted. However this is not a one time exercise. The situation is constantly under review and the various legislations are amended or fresh legislation is enacted if the situation so warrants.

(b) The onus of implementing these legislations rests with the State Governments since Police-Public Order is a State subject.